Table D-12. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and major field of degree: April 1997

		Primary work activity					
Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree	Total employed	Research and development	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other	
All science and engineering fields	135,800	40,400	28,800	26,500	17,000	23,100	
Major type							
Total science	91,600	19,100	18,700	18,300	15,400	20,200	
Total engineering	44,200	21,300	10,100	8,300	1,600	2,900	
Major field							
Computer and information sciences	17,700	2,700	12,400	1,700	S	S	
Life and related sciences, total		5,000	S	2,200	2,000	2,300	
Agricultural and food sciences		1,100	S	S	S	S	
Biological sciences  Environmental life sciences including	7,800	3,300	S	S	1,800	1,400	
forestry sciences	2,200	S	S	1,000	S	S	
Mathematical and related sciences	7,100	1,600	1,700	1,100	2,300	S	
Physical and related sciences, total	8,400	4,500	900	1,000	1,500	S	
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,200	2,100	S	S	800	S	
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,300	1,000	S	S	S	S	
Physics and astronomy	2,600	1,400	S	S	S	S	
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Psychology	23,500	1,800	S	5,100	3,700	12,100	
Social and related sciences, total		3,600	2,000	7,100	5,100	4,800	
Economics	3,700	S	S	1,100	S	S	
Political science and related sciences		1,100	S	3,400	S	1,300	
Sociology and anthropology		S	S	S	1,000	1,100	
Other social sciences	8,200	S	S	2,000	2,100	2,100	
Engineering, total	44,200	21,300	10,100	8,300	1,600	2,900	
Aerospace and related engineering	1,400	600	400	S	S	S	
Chemical engineering		1,200	S	S	S	S	
Civil and architectural engineering	6,300	2,500	1,200	1,400	S	1,100	
Electrical, electronic, computer and							
communications engineering	15,300	7,900	5,000	1,900	S	S	
Industrial engineering	3,100	900	S	1,000	S	S	
Mechanical engineering	6,700	4,000	S	1,000	S	S	
Other engineering	9,700	4,300	1,800	2,500	S	S	

**KEY:** S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

**NOTES:** Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997